Commonwealth of Virginia

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE
355-A Deadmore Street, Abingdon, Virginia 24210
(276) 676-4800 FAX (804) 698-4178
www.deq.virginia.gov

Matthew J. Strickler
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor
Director
(804) 698-4000

Jeffrey Hurst
Regional Director

March 3, 2021

Mr. Robert W. Sauer
Vice President, System Operations
Virginia Electric and Power Company
600 Canal Place
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Location: Wise County, Virginia
Registration No.: 11526

Dear Mr. Sauer:

Attached is a renewal Title V permit to operate your facility pursuant to 9VAC5 Chapter 80 Article 3 of the Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution. The attached permit will be in effect beginning March 3, 2021.

In the course of evaluating the application and arriving at a final decision to issue this permit, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) deemed the application complete on November 4, 2020, and solicited written public comments by placing a newspaper advertisement in the *Coalfield Progress* on December 8, 2020. The thirty-day required comment period, provided for in 9VAC5-80-670 expired on January 7, 2021.

This permit contains legally enforceable conditions. Failure to comply may result in a Notice of Violation and/or civil charges. Please read all permit conditions carefully.

This permit approval to operate shall not relieve Virginia Electric and Power Company of the responsibility to comply with all other local, state, and federal permit regulations.

The Board's Regulations as contained in Title 9 of the Virginia Administrative Code 5-170-200 provide that you may request a formal hearing from this case decision by filing a petition with the Board within 30 days after this case decision notice was mailed or delivered to you. Please consult the relevant regulations for additional requirements for such requests.

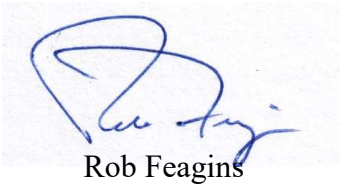
As provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have 30 days from the date you actually received this permit or the date on which it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first, within which to initiate an appeal of this decision by filing a Notice of Appeal with:

David K. Paylor, Director
Department of Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 1105
Richmond, VA 23218

If this permit was delivered to you by mail, three days are added to the thirty-day period in which to file an appeal. Please refer to Part Two A of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia for information on the required content of the Notice of Appeal and for additional requirements governing appeals from decisions of administrative agencies.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact me at (276) 676-4835.

Sincerely,



Rob Feagins
Air Permit Manager

GRF/ABM/11526VA.FNL-21

Attachment: Permit

cc: Director, OAPP (electronic file submission)
Manager, Data Analysis (electronic file submission)
Permits and Technical Assessment Branch (3AP11), U.S. EPA, Region III (electronic file submission)

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Article 3
Federal Operating Permit

This permit is based upon federal Clean Air Act acid rain permitting requirements of Title IV, federal operating permit requirements of Title V, and Chapter 80, Article 3 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution. Until such time as this permit is reopened and revised, modified, revoked, terminated or expires, the permittee is authorized to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions contained herein. This permit is issued under the authority of Title 10.1, Chapter 13: 10.1-1322 of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia. This permit is issued consistent with the Administrative Process Act, 9VAC5-80-360 through 9VAC5-80-700 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Authorization to operate a Stationary Source of Air Pollution as described in this permit is hereby granted to:

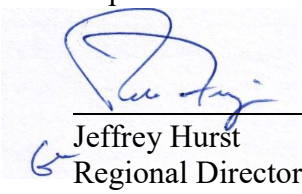
Permittee Name:	Virginia Electric and Power Company
Facility Name:	Virginia City Hybrid Energy Center
Facility Location:	3425 Russell Creek Road St. Paul, Wise County, Virginia
Registration Number:	11526
Permit Number:	SWRO11526

This permit includes the following programs:

Federally Enforceable Requirements - Clean Air Act
Federally Enforceable Requirements - Title IV Acid Rain Program
Federally Enforceable Requirements – Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)

March 3, 2021
Effective Date

March 2, 2026
Expiration Date



Jeffrey Hurst
Regional Director

March 3, 2021
Signature Date

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Facility Information

Permittee
Virginia Electric and Power Company
600 Canal Place
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Responsible Official
Robert W. Sauer
Vice President, System Operations

Acid Rain Designated Representative
Robert W. Sauer
Vice President, System Operations

Facility
Virginia City Hybrid Energy Center
3425 Russell Creek Road
St. Paul, Virginia 24283

Contact Person
Sean Warden
Environmental Consultant
(804) 273-3263

County-Plant Identification Number: 51-195-00210

ORIS Code: 56808

Facility Description: NAICS 221112 – Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation
The Virginia City Hybrid Energy Center is an electric power generation facility. Electric power is generated using steam produced by two circulating fluidized bed (CFB) boilers, each with a maximum rated input heat capacity of 3,132 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr), which drives a single steam turbine generating unit. The CFB boilers are fueled with coal, coal refuse, coke-derived solid fuel and biomass (wood), which are combusted in a matrix of fuel and limestone, supported as a fluidized bed by the upward flow of combustion air. Ultra low sulfur distillate oil is used for boiler start-up. Other combustion units at the facility, each fired with ultra low sulfur distillate oil or ultra low sulfur diesel fuel, consist of an emergency generator engine with a maximum rated input heat capacity of 5.8 MMBtu/hr, and a fire-water pump engine with a maximum rated input heat capacity of 2.8 MMBtu/hr.

Support operations at the facility include handling, processing, and storage of fuel, ash, activated carbon, limestone and lime.

Emission Units

Equipment to be operated consists of:

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device Description (PCD)	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
CFB1	S1	Foster Wheeler circulating fluidized bed boiler	3,132 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity (Nominal)	Foster Wheeler limestone injection, Allied flue gas desulfurization	CFB1-1, CFB1-2	SO_2, HCl, HF, H_2SO_4	PSD permit dated 5/2/14, and MACT permit dated 6/26/14
				Lechler selective non-catalytic converter with ammonia injection	CFB1-3,	NOx,	
				Allied baghouse	CFB1-4	PM/PM10/ PM2.5, Hg	
				ADA activated carbon injection	CFB1-5	Hg, VOC	

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device Description (PCD)	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
CFB2	S2	Foster Wheeler circulating fluidized bed boiler	3,132 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity (Nominal)	Foster Wheeler limestone injection, Allied flue gas desulfurization Lechler selective non-catalytic converter with ammonia injection Allied baghouse ADA activated carbon injection	CFB2-1, CFB2-2 CFB2-3, CFB2-4 CFB2-5	SO_2, HCl, HF, H_2SO_4 NOx, PM/PM10/ PM2.5, Hg Hg, VOC	PSD permit dated 5/2/14, and MACT permit dated 6/26/14
EDG	EDGS	Cummins model QSK23-G7 NR2 emergency diesel generator, (2009)	1,220 brake horsepower/5.8 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity, (Nominal)	Miratech Corp/HUG Engineering selective catalytic converter	SCR1	NOx	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
EFP	S4	John Deere Clarke model JW6H-UFAD70 emergency fire pump, (2009)	376 brake horsepower/2.8 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity, (Nominal)	Ignition timing retard	N/A	NOx	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
P1	-----	Automated coal reclaim system	1,500 tons/hr	Wet suppression	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device Description (PCD)	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
P2	P2S	Coal crusher building: two Pennsylvania Crusher model SXCB227 reversible hammermills	750 tons/hr, each crusher	SLY baghouse	CBB	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
P3	P3S	Coal/Limestone tripper: two cars (conveyor drop points to boiler silos)	750 tons/hr, each car	SLY baghouse	TBB	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
P4 & P5	P4S & P5S	Two fly ash silos	160 tons/hr, each silo	One Torit model 162MBT-10 baghouse, each silo	FAS1B & FAS2B	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
P6	P6S & P6Sa	Bed ash silo	160 tons/hr	Two Torit model 243MBT-10 baghouses	BASB1 & BASB2	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
HLS-1 & HLS-2	P7S & P8S	Two hydrated lime silos	300 tons, each	One FLSmidth – Dust Collector #1 model 36TA8FM, each silo	HLSB-1 & HLSB-2	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	Article 6 permit dated 3/23/09
ACS-1 & ACS-2	P9S & P10S	Two activated carbon silos	100 tons, each	One Torit model TBV-4 cartridge collector, each silo	ACISB-1 & ACISB-2	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	Article 6 permit dated 3/23/09
FOM	-----	Fuel oil storage tank (above ground)	575,200 gallons	Conservation vent	N/A	VOC	PSD permit dated 5/2/14

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device Description (PCD)	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
MHCU	-----	Coal truck unloading facility	1,500 tons/hr	Partial enclosure & wet suppression	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
MHCS	-----	Coal screens	1,500 tons/hr	Partial enclosure & wet suppression	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
MHCB	-----	Coal breaker	400 tons/hr	Partial enclosure & wet suppression	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
MHST	-----	Coal stackers (stacking to storage pile)	1,500 tons/hr	Wet suppression	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
MHRS	-----	Breaker reject storage silo	250 tons	Vent filter	-----	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
LTU	LTUS	Limestone truck unloading facility	325 tons/hr	Wheelabrator model 120 TA-SB Modular Jet 3 continuous automatic pulse type dust collector	LTUSB	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
MHLS	-----	Limestone stacking to storage piles	325 tons/hr	Enclosure	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
MHLR	-----	Limestone reclaim system	400 tons/hr	Enclosure	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
MHLC	-----	Six limestone crushers	20 tons/hr, each crusher	Vented to CFB boilers	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
MHBU	-----	Biomass truck unloading facility	300 tons/hr	Partial enclosure & wet suppression	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device Description (PCD)	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
MHBR	-----	Biomass reclaim system	150 tons/hr	Wet suppression	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
AHHT	-----	Ash hauling (trucks)	40 tons/truck	Wet suppression	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
AHAP	-----	Ash placement in Solid Waste Management Facility (SWMF)	N/A	Wet suppression	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
MHHR	-----	Facility haul roads	N/A	Wet suppression	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
MHSP	-----	Storage pile activity	N/A	Wet suppression	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
AHSC	-----	Soil cover operation at the SWMF	N/A	Vegetative cover/wet suppression	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14
MHTU	-----	Railcar coal unloading facility (not constructed)	1,500 tons/hr	Partial enclosure & wet suppression	N/A	PM/PM10/ PM2.5	PSD permit dated 5/2/14

*The Size/Rated capacity and PCD efficiency is provided for informational purposes only, and is not an applicable requirement.

Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - (CFB1, CFB2, EDG and EFP)

Limitations

1. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Particulate matter (PM) emissions and particulate hazardous air pollutant emissions from each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2) shall be controlled by a fabric filter baghouse. Each fabric filter baghouse shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490, Condition 2 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 2 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

2. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and sulfuric acid mist (H_2SO_4) emissions from the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2) shall be controlled by limestone injection into each boiler and a flue gas desulfurization system for each boiler. Each limestone injection and flue gas desulfurization system shall be provided with adequate access for inspection. This condition applies at all times except during startup and shutdown of the CFB boilers.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 3 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

3. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_X) from the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2) shall be controlled by selective non-catalytic reduction using ammonia injection for each boiler. Each selective non-catalytic reduction system shall be provided with adequate access for inspection. This condition applies at all times except during startup and shutdown of the CFB boilers.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 4 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

4. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2), the emergency generator engine (EDG) and the fire pump engine (EFP) shall be controlled by good combustion practices. Each boiler and engine shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 5 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

5. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Emissions of NO_X from the emergency generator engine (EDG) and the fire pump engine (EFP) shall be controlled by ignition timing retard or an equivalent control technology or method, at a minimum.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 6 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

6. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Hydrogen chloride (HCl) and hydrogen fluoride (HF) emissions from the CFB boilers (CFB1 &CFB2) shall be controlled by limestone injection into each boiler, a flue gas desulfurization system for each boiler, and a fabric

filter baghouse for each boiler. Each limestone injection, flue gas desulfurization system and fabric filter baghouse shall be provided with adequate access for inspection. This condition applies at all times except during startup and shutdown of the CFB boilers. (9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 3 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

7. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Volatile organic hazardous air pollutant emissions from the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2) shall be controlled by good combustion practices, an activated carbon injection system for each boiler and a fabric filter baghouse for each boiler. Each boiler, activated carbon injection system, and fabric filter baghouse shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 4 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

8. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements – Mercury (Hg) emissions from the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2) shall be controlled by a flue gas desulfurization system for each boiler, an activated carbon injection system for each boiler and a fabric filter baghouse for each boiler. Each flue gas desulfurization system, activated carbon injection system and fabric filter baghouse shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 63.43(g) and Condition 5 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

9. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency generator engine (EDG) and fire pump engine (EFP) and associated control devices in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. The permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The emergency generator engine and fire pump engine shall be certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, National Fire Protection Association nameplate) engine power. Each engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications, at a minimum. The permittee shall operate each engine that achieves the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.4206, 40 CFR 60.4211(a) and (c), and Condition 18 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

10. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Operation of the emergency generator engine (EDG) and fire pump engine (EFP) for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing shall not exceed 100 hours per year, each, provided the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. If additional time is needed for maintenance checks and readiness testing, the permittee shall submit a written request for additional time to the Director, Southwest Regional Office prior to the additional operation. A written request is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local

standards require maintenance and testing of emergency engines more than 100 hours per year. The engines shall not be operated more than 500 hours per year, each for any reason, including maintenance, testing and emergency purposes.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i) and Condition 19 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

11. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Heat input to each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2) shall not exceed $27{,}436{,}320 \times 10^6$ Btu per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.
(9VAC5-80-490, Condition 20 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 7 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

12. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The approved fuels for the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2) are bituminous coal, coal refuse, coke-derived solid fuel, wood/bark, distillate oil and diesel fuel. The fuels shall meet the following specifications:

    COAL, COAL REFUSE and COKE-DERIVED SOLID FUEL:
    Maximum sulfur content as-fired: 2.28% as determined by ASTM D3177, D4239, or a DEQ-approved equivalent method.

    COAL, COAL REFUSE and COKE-DERIVED SOLID FUEL:
    Maximum annual average sulfur content: 1.5% calculated monthly as the average of the previous 12-month period using results from weekly sampling and analysis required in Condition 26.

    DISTILLATE OIL which meets the ASTM D396 specification for numbers 1 or 2 fuel oil:
    Maximum sulfur content per shipment: 0.0015%

    WOOD/BARK excluding any wood which contains chemical treatments or has affixed thereto paint and/or finishing materials or paper or plastic laminates.

    DIESEL FUEL which meets the ASTM D975 specification for numbers 1-D S15 or 2-D S15 diesel fuel:
    Maximum sulfur content per shipment: 0.0015%
    (9VAC5-80-490, Condition 21 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 8 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

13. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - In the event the permittee desires to burn waste coal in the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2), it shall present a plan to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), in consultation with the Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy (DMME), for approval detailing the proposed pile or piles to be burned. The DEQ, in consultation with DMME, may approve, reject, or amend the plan, including requiring the permittee to burn or remove and store safely all coal from one or

more piles. The DEQ shall not require through this approval process, the use of more waste coal than would otherwise be burned in the facility.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 22 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

14. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - After the first 36 months of commercial operation, the company shall use at least 5 percent biomass per year. Starting in the fifth year of commercial operation, the company shall increase the use of biomass by an additional 1 percent per year up to no less than 10 percent per year thereafter. For purposes of such biomass requirement, the percent shall be determined by the total biomass heat input for any given year divided by the total heat input for any given year averaged over a rolling three years.

    Should market conditions indicate that biomass fuel has a significant ratepayer impact or promotes tree cutting, such biomass requirement shall be reduced or eliminated until market conditions correct. Dominion shall retain an independent consultant to advise with such matters and shall obtain approvals for the elimination or reduction of the practice from DEQ.
    (9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 24 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

15. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The throughput of coal, coal refuse and coke-derived solid fuel to each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2) shall not exceed 1,760,760 tons per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.
    (9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 10 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

16. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The throughput of wood/bark to each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2) shall not exceed 685,000 tons per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.
    (9VAC5-80-490, Condition 25 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 11 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

17. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The approved fuels for the emergency generator engine (EDG) and fire pump engine (EFP) are distillate oil and diesel fuel. The distillate oil shall meet the ASTM D396 specification for numbers 1 or 2 fuel oil except that the maximum sulfur content shall not exceed 0.0015 percent by weight per shipment. The diesel fuel shall meet the ASTM D975 specification for numbers 1-D S15 or 2-D S15 diesel fuel. A change in the fuels may require a permit to modify and operate.
    (9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.4207(b) and Condition 26 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

18. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Emissions from the operation of the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Each Boiler (lb/MMBtu)	Each Boiler (lb/hr)[a]	Combined Total (tons/yr)
Filterable Particulate Matter (PM)			246.92
3-hour average	0.010	31.32	
30-day average	0.009		
Total PM10 (filterable & condensable)			329.24
3-hour average	0.012	37.58	
Total PM2.5 (filterable & condensable)			329.24
3-hour average	0.012	37.58	
Sulfur Dioxide[b]			603.6
3-hour average	0.035	109.62	
24-hour average	0.029	90.83	
30-day rolling average	0.022	0.21 lb/MWh (gross)	
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO_2)			1,920.54
30-day rolling average	0.07[c]	219.24	
Carbon Monoxide			2,743.63
30-day rolling average	0.10[d]	313.2	
Volatile Organic Compounds			137.18
3-hour average	0.005	15.66	
Sulfuric Acid Mist (H_2SO_4)			96.03
3-hour average	0.0035	10.96	
Hydrogen Fluoride			12.90
3-hour average	0.00047	1.47	
Hydrogen Chloride			79.54
3-hour average	0.0029	9.08	
	(lb/MWhr)		
Mercury[e]	0.00000088	(0.090 lb/TBtu equivalent)	

[a] Compliance with the lb/hr limit is based on the averaging period indicated in the appropriate row.

[b] Start-up is defined as the period beginning with initial firing of distillate oil and ending at 40 percent of maximum load. Maximum load for each CFB boiler is considered to be 3,132 MMBtu/hr heat input. Shutdown is defined as the period beginning with the load decreasing from 40 percent and ending when the bed material fluidizing air has been discontinued. Emissions occurring during start-up and shutdown shall be monitored, recorded, reported and included in the calculation of the 24-hour rolling average, 30-day rolling average, and annual emission rates, but not the 3-hour rolling average.

[c] Emission limit applies at loads equal to or greater than 75 percent of maximum load. Maximum load for each CFB boiler is considered to be 3,132 MMBtu/hr heat input. The emission limit for loads less than 75 percent is the 30-day load-weighted average expressed by the formula below. The emission limit for loads equal to or greater than 75 percent is fixed at 0.07 lb/MMBtu, however, this limit is factored into the 30-day load-weighted average for loads less than 75 percent. The permittee shall calculate the 30-day weighted average emission limit for loads less than 75 percent using the following formula:

$$EL_{NOx\ 30d\ L} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} EL_i \times IR_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} IR_i}$$

where,

$EL_{NOx\ 30d\ L}$ = 30-day weighted average nitrogen oxides emission limit; lb/MMBtu

EL_i = 0.07 lb/MMBtu for loads equal to or greater than 75 percent, 0.11 lb/MMBtu for loads equal to or greater than 50 percent but less than 75 percent, or 0.15 lb/MMBtu for loads less than 50 percent

IR_i = the heat input rate corresponding to the incremental CEMS reading; MMBtu

i = incremental CEMS reading having a non-zero heat input rate

n = the number of CEMS readings in the rolling 30-day period when there is a heat input rate in the load range

[d] Emission limit applies at loads equal to or greater than 75 percent of maximum load. Maximum load for each CFB boiler is considered to be 3,132 MMBtu/hr heat input. The emission limit for loads less than 75 percent is the 30-day load-weighted average expressed by the formula below. The emission limit for loads equal to or greater than 75 percent is fixed at 0.10 lb/MMBtu, however, this limit is factored into the 30-day load-weighted average for loads less than 75 percent. The permittee shall calculate the 30-day weighted average emission limit for loads less than 75 percent using the following formula:

$$EL_{CO\ 30d\ L} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} EL_i \times IR_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} IR_i}$$

where,

$EL_{CO\ 30d\ L}$ = 30-day weighted average carbon monoxide emission limit; lb/MMBtu

EL_i = 0.10 lb/MMBtu for loads equal to or greater than 75 percent, or 0.20 lb/MMBtu for loads less than 75 percent

IR_i = the heat input rate corresponding to the incremental CEMS reading; MMBtu

i = incremental CEMS reading having a non-zero heat input rate

n = the number of incremental CEMS readings in the rolling 30-day period when there is a heat input rate in the load range

[e] Compliance with the emission limit shall be based on the total mercury emissions from each CFB boiler contributed by each fuel burned during the compliance period and total MWhr contributed by each fuel burned during the compliance period. The permittee shall calculate the mercury emission rate in lb/MWhr for each calendar month of the year, using hourly mercury concentrations measured in accordance with Condition 30 and in conjunction with hourly stack gas volumetric flow rates measured in accordance with Condition 29, and hourly gross electrical outputs, determined in accordance with Condition 33. Compliance with the mercury emission limits shall be determined on a 12-month rolling average basis and using stack test data if stack testing is conducted during that month. Mercury emissions contributed by wood/bark and fuel oil combustion shall be calculated using emission factors or methods approved by the Director, Southwest Regional Office. Compliance with the applicable emission limit shall be determined on a 12-month rolling average basis.

Annual emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits including startup and shutdown. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Annual emissions are calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in, but not limited to, Conditions 1 – 4, 6 – 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 21, 28, 30, 31, 36, 37, 41 and 42.
(9VAC5-80-490, Condition 29 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 13 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

19. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Emissions from the operation of the emergency generator engine (EDG) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	g/hp-hr	lb/hr	tons/yr
Particulate Matter/PM10	0.075		
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO_2)	2.6	5.73	1.43
Carbon Monoxide	2.6	5.73	1.43
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.3		

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in, but not limited to, Conditions 4, 5, 9, 10, 17 and 22. (9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4212(c) and Condition 30 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

20. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Emissions from the operation of the fire pump engine (EFP) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	g/hp-hr	lb/hr	tons/yr
Particulate Matter/PM10	0.15		
Nitrogen Oxides plus Volatile Organic Compounds	4.8	12.70	3.17
Carbon Monoxide	2.6	6.89	1.72

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in, but not limited to, Conditions 4, 5, 9, 10, 17 and 22. (9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.4205(c) and Condition 31 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

21. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Visible emissions from the common exhaust stack with individual flues for the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2) shall not exceed 10 percent opacity except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown and malfunction.
(9VAC5-80-490, Condition 38 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 14 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

22. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Visible emissions from the emergency generator engine (EDG) exhaust stack and the fire pump engine (EFP) exhaust stack shall not exceed 10 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown and malfunction. (9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 39 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

23. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.

    a. In particular, for the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2), the permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, related to startup, shutdown and malfunction as defined at 40 CFR 63.2:

        i. The permittee shall at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction as defined at 40 CFR 63.2, operate the CFB boilers and associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions to the levels required by the relevant standards, i.e., meet the emission standard(s) or comply with the applicable Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan (Plan), as required below. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the DEQ and EPA, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the Plan), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the CFB boilers.

        ii. The permittee shall correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the applicable Plan. To the extent that an unexpected event arises during a startup, shutdown or malfunction, the permittee shall comply by minimizing emissions during such a startup, shutdown and malfunction event consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.

        iii. These operations and maintenance requirements, which are established pursuant to Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, are enforceable independent of applicable emissions limitations and other applicable requirements.

    b. The permittee shall develop, implement and maintain written Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plans (Plans) that describe, in detail, the plant during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction and a program of corrective action for a malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant emission standards. These Plans shall be developed to satisfy the purposes set forth in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(A), (B) and (C).

        i. During periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction of an emission unit, the permittee shall operate and maintain such unit, including associated air pollution

control and monitoring equipment, in accordance with the procedures specified in the applicable Plan required in paragraph b of this condition.

ii. When actions taken by the permittee during startup, shutdown or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the applicable Plan, the permittee shall keep records for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the Plan were followed. In addition, the permittee shall keep records of these events as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b), including records of occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown or malfunction and monitoring equipment. Furthermore, the permittee shall confirm in the periodic compliance report that actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction were consistent with the applicable Plan, as required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5).

iii. If an action taken by the permittee during a startup, shutdown or malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) of an emission unit is not consistent with procedures specified in the applicable Plan, and the emission unit exceeds a relevant emission standard, then the permittee must record the actions taken for that event and must promptly report such actions as specified by 40 CFR 63.6(d)(5), unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit.

iv. The permittee shall make changes to the Plan for an emission unit if required by the DEQ or the EPA, as provided for by 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii), or as otherwise required by 40 CFR 63.6(e)(viii).

v. These Plans are records required by this permit, which the permittee must retain in accordance with the general requirements for retention and availability of records. In addition, when the permittee revises a Plan, the permittee must also retain and make available the previous version of the Plan for a period of at least 5 years after such revision.

(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 63.10000(b), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A and Condition 15 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

24. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units no later than April 16, 2015.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 63.9984(b))

25. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall follow the startup and shutdown requirements for coal-fired electric generating units indicated in Table 3 of 40

CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee shall use either distillate oil or diesel fuel as specified in this permit during periods of startup or shutdown of the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2).
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 63.9991(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.10000(a), 40 CFR 63.10005(j) and 40 CFR 63.10021(a) & (h))

Monitoring

26. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall sample and analyze the fuel as fired in each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2) for mercury, fluorides, chlorides, sulfur and Btu content no less than once each calendar week using methods approved by the Director, Southwest Regional Office. Results of analyses shall be used in calculations to verify compliance with mercury, hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen chloride and sulfuric acid mist emission limits for the CFB boilers. A record of each analysis shall be maintained and shall include, at a minimum, content of each parameter, company and individual collecting the sample, identification of sampling method used, sample mass, number of samples, date sample collected, location of fuel when the sample was taken, date of analysis, company and individual conducting the analysis.
(9VAC5-80-490, Condition 23 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 9 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

27. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier with each shipment of coal, coal refuse, coke-derived solid fuel, wood/bark, distillate oil and diesel fuel. Each fuel supplier certification shall include the following:

    a. The name of the fuel supplier;

    b. The date on which the fuel was received;

    c. The quantity of fuel delivered in the shipment;

    d. A statement that the oil meets the ASTM D396 specification for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, or ASTM D975 for diesel fuel numbers 1-D S15 or 2-D S15;

    e. The sulfur content of the fuel, excluding wood/bark;

    f. Documentation of sampling of the fuel indicating the location of the fuel when the sample was taken; and

    g. The methods used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel.

    Fuel sampling and analysis, independent of that used for certification, as may be periodically required or conducted by DEQ may be used to determine compliance with the

fuel specifications stipulated in this permit. Exceedance of these specifications may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits.
(9VAC5-80-490, Condition 27 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 12 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

28. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, operate and record the output of continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for measuring emissions of SO_2, NO_X and CO from each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2), and either the oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) content of the flue gases from each CFB boiler at each location where emissions of SO_2 or NO_X are monitored. Each CEMS shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.13, 40 CFR 60.49Da(w)(1) through (w)(4), DEQ approved procedures and approved CEMS Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan, which shall be kept on site and available for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(v), 40 CFR 63.10007(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.10010(b) & (f)(1) – (4), 40 CFR 63.10020, Condition 42 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 16 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

29. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, operate and record the output of continuous flow monitoring systems for measuring the volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere from each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2). Each flow monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, maintained and operated in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.13, 40 CFR 60.49Da(l) or (m), and DEQ approved procedures.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 63.10007(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.10010(c), 40 CFR 63.10020, Condition 43 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 17 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

30. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a CEMS to measure and record the concentration of Hg in the exhaust gases from each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2), as follows:

    a. The owner or operator must install, operate and maintain each CEMS according to Performance Specification 12A in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.

    b. The owner or operator must conduct a performance evaluation of each CEMS according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.13 and Performance Specification 12A in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.

    c. The owner or operator must operate each CEMS in accordance with the following requirements:

        i. As specified in 40 CFR 60.13(e)(2), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period;

ii. The owner or operator must reduce CEMS data as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(h);

iii. The owner or operator shall use all valid data points collected during the hour to calculate the hourly average mercury concentration; and

iv. The owner or operator must record the results of each required certification and quality assurance test of the CEMS.

d. Hg CEMS data collection must conform to the following requirements:

i. For each calendar month in which the affected unit operates, valid hourly mercury concentration data, stack gas volumetric flow rate data, moisture data (if required), and electrical output data (i.e., valid data for all of these parameters) shall be obtained for at least 75 percent of the unit operating hours in the month.

ii. Data reported to meet the requirements of paragraph d.i of this condition shall not include hours of unit startup, shutdown or malfunction. In addition, data reported shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures in 40 CFR part 75, subpart D, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of 40 CFR part 75.

iii. If valid data are obtained for less than 75 percent of the unit operating hours in a month, you must discard the data collected in that month and replace the data with the mean of the individual monthly emission rate values determined in the last 12 months. In the 12-month rolling average calculation, this substitute Hg emission rate shall be weighted according to the number of unit operating hours in the month for which the data capture requirement of paragraph d.i. of this condition was not met.

iv. Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph d.iii of this condition, if valid data are obtained for less than 75 percent of the unit operating hours in another month in that same 12-month rolling average cycle, discard the data collected in that month and replace the data with the highest individual monthly emission rate determined in the last 12 months. In the 12-month rolling average calculation, this substitute mercury emission rate shall be weighted according to the number of unit operating hours in the month for which the data capture requirement of paragraph d.i. of this condition was not met.

The requirement to install, calibrate, maintain and operate the Hg CEMS may be deferred upon written approval by DEQ in the event that the permittee makes an adequate demonstration that mercury CEMS are not reliable compliance indicators at the detection levels needed to demonstrate compliance with this permit. For any period during which installation and operation of mercury CEMS is deferred, the permittee shall install, certify, maintain and operate a Hg sorbent trap monitoring system to measure the concentration of

Hg in the exhaust gases from each CFB boiler, in accordance with the procedures described in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 12B (PS-12B) and Appendix F, Procedure 5 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, Appendix A. The request to defer the mercury CEMS and install a sorbent trap monitoring system was approved by DEQ by letter dated April 21, 2009.
(9VAC5-80-490, 9VAC5-50-40, 40 CFR 10000(c)(1)(vi), 40 CFR 63.10010(g), 40 CFR 63.10020, 40 CFR 63.10021(b), Condition 44 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 18 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

31. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall install, certify, maintain, operate and record the output of CEMS for measuring filterable PM emissions from each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2). Each CEMS shall be installed, certified, maintained and operated in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.48Da(p) and 40 CFR 60.49Da(v), DEQ approved procedures and approved CEMS Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan, which shall be kept on site and available for inspection. Each CEMS shall reflect the level of technological advancement commensurate with the current state of technology in the industry.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.10007(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.10010(i)(1) – (8), 40 CFR 63.10020, Condition 45 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 19 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

32. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - A CEMS/COMS quality control program which meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.13 and Appendix B or F as applicable shall be implemented for all continuous monitoring systems except that Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATA's) may be required less frequently if approved by DEQ.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 63.10007(a), Condition 47 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 21 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

33. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following:

    a. A meter measuring gross electrical output of the facility in megawatt hours (MWh); and

    b. A meter measuring steam production for each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2).

    Steam production measurements shall be used to allocate gross electrical output to each CFB boiler. Each meter shall be operated and the output recorded on a continuous basis. Each meter shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
    (9VAC5-80-490, Condition 48 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 22 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

34. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and continuously operate in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations a non-

resettable hour meter to record the hours of operation of the emergency generator engine (EDG) and fire pump engine (EFP).
(9VAC5-80-490, 9VAC5-170-160, 40 CFR 60.4209(a) and Condition 49 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

35. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a system for monitoring the throughput of each type of fuel to each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2). Each monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations at a minimum and shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 63.43(g), Condition 50 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 23 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

36. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The average NO_X emission rate for each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2) shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit of 0.07 lb/MMBtu applicable at loads equal to or greater than 75 percent of maximum. The permittee shall calculate the average NO_X emission rate for each CFB boiler using all valid CEMS values measured at loads of 75 percent or greater for each rolling 30-day period using the following formula:

$$ER_{NOx\ 30d\ H} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} ER_i}{n}$$

where,

$ER_{NOx\ 30d\ H}$ = 30-day average NO_X emission rate, for the load range of 75 percent and greater; lb/MMBtu

ER_i = the incremental CEMS-measured NO_X emission rate at loads 75 percent and greater; lb/MMBtu

i = incremental CEMS reading

n = the number of incremental CEMS readings in the rolling 30-day period when the heat input rate was in the load range of 75 percent and greater

The 30-day load weighted average NO_X emission rate for each CFB boiler shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit calculated in accordance with Condition 18, for loads less than 75 percent of maximum. The permittee shall calculate the 30-day load weighted average NO_X emission rate for each CFB boiler using all valid CEMS values measured at all loads greater than zero using the following formula:

$$ER_{NOx\ 30d\ L} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} ER_i \times IR_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} IR_i}$$

where,

$ER_{NOx\ 30d\ L}$ = 30-day weighted average NO_X emission rate; lb/MMBtu

ER_i = the incremental hour's CEMS-measured NO_X emission rate; lb/MMBtu

IR_i = the heat input rate corresponding to the incremental CEMS reading; MMBtu

i = incremental CEMS reading having a non-zero heat input rate

n = the number of incremental CEMS readings in the rolling 30-day period when there is a heat input rate

Maximum load for each CFB boiler is considered to be 3,132 MMBtu/hr heat input. The requirements of this condition shall not limit the validity or use of other methods of compliance determination as may be required in this permit or approved by DEQ. (9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 57 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

37. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The average CO emission rate for each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2) shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit of 0.10 lb/MMBtu applicable at loads equal to or greater than 75 percent of maximum. The permittee shall calculate the average CO emission rate for each CFB boiler using all valid CEMS values measured at loads of 75 percent or greater for each rolling 30-day period using the following formula:

$$ER_{CO\ 30d\ H} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} ER_i}{n}$$

where,

$ER_{CO\ 30d\ H}$ = 30-day average CO emission rate, for the load range of 75 percent and greater; lb/MMBtu

ER_i = the incremental CEMS-measured CO emission rate at loads of 75 percent and greater; lb/MMBtu

i = incremental CEMS reading

n = the number of incremental CEMS readings in the rolling 30-day period when the heat input rate was in the load range of 75 percent and greater

The 30-day load weighted average CO emission rate for each CFB boiler shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit calculated in accordance with Condition 18, for loads less than 75 percent of maximum. The permittee shall calculate the 30-day load weighted average CO emission rate for each CFB boiler using all valid CEMS values measured at all loads greater than zero using the following formula:

$$ER_{CO\ 30d\ L} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} ER_i \times IR_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} IR_i}$$

where,

$ER_{CO\ 30d\ L}$ = 30-day weighted average CO emission rate; lb/MMBtu

ER_i = the incremental hour's CEMS-measured CO emission rate; lb/MMBtu

IR_i = the heat input rate corresponding to the incremental CEMS reading; MMBtu

i = incremental CEMS reading having a non-zero heat input rate

n = the number of incremental CEMS readings in the rolling 30-day period when there is a heat input rate

Maximum load for each CFB boiler is considered to be 3,132 MMBtu/hr heat input. The requirements of this condition shall not limit the validity or use of other methods of compliance determination as may be required in this permit or approved by DEQ. (9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 27 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

38. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The following default values are available for use in the emission rate calculations for Hg, SO_2 and PM during startup periods or shutdown periods (as defined in 40 CFR 63.10042) for the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2). For the

purposes of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, these default values are not considered to be substitute data.

a. Diluent cap values. If CEMS are used (or, if applicable, sorbent trap monitoring systems) to comply with a heat input-based emission rate limit, the diluent cap value of 5% for CO_2 or 14% for O_2 may be used for a startup or shutdown hour in which the measured CO_2 concentration is below the cap value or the measured O_2 concentration is above the cap value.

b. Default gross output. For a startup or shutdown hour in which there is heat input to a CFB boiler (CFB1 or CFB2) but zero gross output, the pollutant emission rate must be calculated using a value equivalent to 5% of the maximum sustainable gross output, expressed in megawatts, as defined in section 6.5.2.1(a)(1) of appendix A to 40 CFR Part 75. This default gross output is either the nameplate capacity of the CFB boiler or the highest gross output observed in at least four representative quarters of CFB boiler operation.

(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 63.10007(f))

39. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.10021(e) of each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2) burner and combustion controls. For each CFB boiler not employing neural network combustion optimization during normal operation, each performance tune-up must be no more than 36 calendar months after the previous performance tune-up. For each CFB boiler employing neural network combustion optimization systems during normal operation, each performance tune-up must be no more than 48 calendar months after the previous performance tune-up. As part of the initial compliance demonstration, a tune-up may occur prior to April 16, 2012, so that existing sources without neural networks have up to 42 calendar months or, in the case of units employing neural network combustion controls, up to 54 calendar months after the date specified for existing sources in 40 CFR 63.9984. (9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 63.9991(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.10000(e), 40 CFR 63.10005(e) & (f), 40 CFR 63.10006(i) and 40 CFR 63.10021(a) & (e))

Recordkeeping

40. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Southwest Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

a. Monthly and annual hours of operation of the emergency generator engine (EDG) and the fire pump engine (EFP). Annual hours of operation shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

b. Monthly and annual heat input to each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2). Annual heat input shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

c. Monthly and annual throughput of each type of fuel and limestone to each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2). Annual throughput shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

d. Emissions calculations, based on data from fuel analyses, stack tests and CEMS, for each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2) using calculation methods approved by the Director, Southwest Regional Office, to verify compliance with the applicable emission limits.

e. NO_X and CO emission limit calculations in accordance with Condition 18.

f. NO_X and CO emission rate calculations in accordance with Conditions 36 and 37, respectively.

g. All fuel supplier certifications.

h. Results of each as-fired fuel sample analysis.

i. Annual sulfur content of coal, coal refuse and coke-derived solid fuel determined on a 12-month rolling average basis using results from weekly sampling and analysis required in Condition 26.

j. Information required in each Excess Emission Report and continuous monitoring system Semiannual Report as required in this permit.

k. Gross electrical output, in MWh, for the facility and steam production for each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2).

l. Scheduled and unscheduled maintenance and operator training.

m. Continuous monitoring system (CMS) calibrations and calibration checks, percent operating time, excess emissions, and adjustments and maintenance performed on continuous monitoring systems and devices.

n. Results of all stack tests, visible emission evaluations and performance evaluations.

o. Records required under Appendices A, C and E to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU.

p. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), a copy of each notification or report submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, and records of all supporting documentation for the initial Notifications of Compliance Status, semiannual compliance reports, or quarterly compliance reports.

q. For each CEMS:

i. Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

ii. Previous (i.e. superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).

iii. Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i).

iv. Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

r. Records as required in Table 7 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU.

s. Records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown.

t. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

u. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10000(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

v. Records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used during each startup or shutdown.

These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 63.43(g), 9VAC5-50-50, 9VAC5-50-410, 40 CFR 63.10010(i)(6) and (7), 40 CFR 63.10032(a), (b), (c), (d)(1) and (f) - (i), 40 CFR 63.10033, Condition 60 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit, and Condition 28 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

Testing

41. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - Annually and upon request by the DEQ, the permittee shall conduct performance tests for SO_2, NO_X, CO, PM, PM10, PM2.5, VOC, Hg, H_2SO_4, HCl and HF from each CFB boiler (CFB1 & CFB2) exhaust to demonstrate

compliance with the emission limits contained in this permit. In a calendar year when a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) is conducted on a CEMS, then a stack test for the pollutant monitored by that CEMS is not required. The details of the tests shall be arranged with the Director, Southwest Regional Office. In addition to performance tests, continuous compliance with emission standards and permit limits shall be determined by CEMS data. (9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 63.10007(a)(1) & (2), (b), (d), & (e), Condition 56 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 26 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

Reporting

42. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall submit written reports to the Director, Southwest Regional Office of excess emissions from any process monitored by a continuous monitoring system (COMS/CEMS) on a quarterly basis, postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the calendar quarter. The permittee may submit the reports in electronic format as approved by DEQ. Each report shall include the following information, at a minimum:

    a. The magnitude of excess emissions, any conversion factors used in the calculation of excess emissions, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions;

    b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns and malfunctions of the process, the nature and cause of the malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted;

    c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments;

    d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring systems have not been inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in that report.

    (9VAC5-80-490, Condition 51 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 24 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

43. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall submit written reports to the Director, Southwest Regional Office for each continuous monitoring system on a semiannual basis, postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The permittee may submit the reports in electronic format as approved by DEQ. Reports submitted in electronic format shall be submitted on a quarterly basis. Each report, written or electronic, shall include the following, at a minimum:

    a. Company name and address;

b. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

c. A signed statement indicating whether:

   i. The required continuous monitoring system calibration, span, and drift checks or other periodic audits have or have not been performed as specified;

   ii. The data used to show compliance was or was not obtained in accordance with approved methods and procedures and is representative of plant performance;

   iii. The minimum data requirements have or have not been met; or, the minimum data requirements have or have not been met for errors that were unavoidable. If the minimum quantity of emission data as required by 40 CFR 60.49Da is not obtained for any 30 successive boiler operating days, the information indicated in 40 CFR 60.51Da(c) shall be submitted; and

   iv. Compliance with the standards has or has not been achieved during the reporting period.

d. With regard to PM, CO, SO_2 and NO_X emissions and emissions monitoring for the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2):

   i. The average PM, CO, SO_2 and NO_X emission rates in lb/MMBtu for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for noncompliance with the standard; and, description of corrective actions taken;

   ii. Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant or diluent data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the hours of operation of the facility; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective actions;

   iii. Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates because of startup, shutdown, malfunction (NO_X only), emergency conditions (SO_2), or other reasons, and justification for excluding data for reasons other than startup, shutdown, malfunction, or emergency conditions;

   iv. Identification of the “F” factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;

   v. Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods;

vi. Identification of any times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the continuous emissions monitor;

vii. Description of any modifications to the continuous emissions monitors which could effect the ability of the CEMS to comply with the performance specifications under 40 CFR 60, Appendices B and F;

viii. Summary of the results of daily continuous emissions monitor drift tests and quarterly and annual accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1; and

ix. For any periods for which emissions data are not obtained, the permittee shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability. Operations of the control system and the affected boiler during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and the affected boiler before and following the period of data unavailability.

e. With regard to Hg emissions and emissions monitoring for the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2):

i. The number of unit operating hours for each month in the reporting period;

ii. The number of unit operating hours with valid data for Hg concentration, stack gas flow rate, moisture (if required), and electrical output for each month in the reporting period;

iii. The monthly Hg emission rate for each month in the reporting period;

iv. The number of hours of valid data excluded from the calculation of the monthly Hg emission rate, due to unit startup, shutdown and malfunction for each month in the reporting period;

v. The 12-month rolling average Hg emission rate in lbs/year for each month in the reporting period;

vi. The data assessment report required by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F or an equivalent summary of QA test results if the QA of 40 CFR Part 75 are implemented;

vii. The applicable Hg emission limit; and

viii. The monthly average ppmv Hg content of coal burned, the monthly average Btu value of coal burned, and the Hg emission rate in both lbs/month and lbs/MW-hr for each month in the reporting period.

One copy of the semiannual report shall be submitted to the EPA at the following address:

Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement (3AP10)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
(9VAC5-80-490, Condition 52 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 25 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

44. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall furnish written notification to the Director, Southwest Regional Office of:

a. The anticipated date of continuous monitoring system performance evaluations postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.

b. The anticipated date of performance tests of the electric power generating equipment postmarked at least 30 days prior to such date.

Copies of the written notifications referenced in this condition are to be sent to:

Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement (3AP40)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 63.10030(d), Condition 61 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit and Condition 29 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

45. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall submit to the Director, Southwest Regional Office each report in 40 CFR 63.10031 that applies to the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2). The details of the reports shall be arranged with the Director, Southwest Regional Office. A copy of each report shall be submitted to the EPA as specified in 40 CFR 63.10031.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 63.10031)

Process Equipment Requirements - (P1 – P6, HLS-1, HLS-2, ACS-1, ACS-2, FOM, MHCU, MHCS, MHCB, MHST, MHRS, LTU, MHLS, MHLR, MHLC, MHBU, MHBR, AHHT, AHAP, MHHR, MHSP, AHSC & MHTU)

Limitations

46. Process Equipment Requirements - Particulate matter emissions from unloading coal, coal refuse, coke-derived solid fuel and wood/bark (MHCU, MHBU & MHTU) delivered to the facility shall be controlled by partially enclosed unloading facilities and wet suppression. The unloading facilities and wet suppression systems shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 7 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

47. Process Equipment Requirements - Particulate matter emissions from coal screens and coal breakers (MHCS & MHCB) shall be controlled by partial enclosures and wet suppression. The screens, breakers, enclosures and wet suppression systems shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 8 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

48. Process Equipment Requirements - Particulate matter emissions from conveyor transfers (P1 & MHBR) shall be controlled by wet suppression or equivalent, at a minimum. The conveyor transfers and wet suppression systems shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 9 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

49. Process Equipment Requirements - Particulate matter emissions from truck loading facilities for ash and coal breaker reject material (P4 – P6, MHCB & MHRS) shall be controlled by partial enclosures and wet suppression. Ash shall be wetted by a pug mill prior to discharge from storage silos or loaded into tanker trucks through enclosed transfer systems. Air displaced from tanker trucks shall be vented back into the storage silos. The loading facilities, wet suppression systems, pug mills and enclosed transfer systems shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 10 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

50. Process Equipment Requirements - Particulate matter emissions from coal crushing (P2) shall be controlled by a fabric filter baghouse. Each crusher and fabric filter baghouse shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 11 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

51. Process Equipment Requirements - Particulate matter emissions from limestone crushing (MHLC) and drying shall be vented to the CFB boilers. Each crusher shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 12 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

52. Process Equipment Requirements - Particulate matter emissions from handling, transfer and storage of fuel and limestone (P3) at the boiler house shall be controlled by the tripper building fabric filter baghouse. The fabric filter baghouse shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 13 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

53. Process Equipment Requirements - Particulate matter emissions from the limestone unloading facility and each storage silo (P4 – P6 & LTU) shall be controlled by fabric filter baghouses. Each fabric filter baghouse shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 14 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

54. Process Equipment Requirements - Particulate matter emissions from pneumatic loading of the hydrated lime and activated carbon storage silos (HLS-1, HLS-2, ACS-1 & ACS-2) shall be controlled by fabric filters on the silo exhaust vents. The fabric filters shall be provided with adequate access for inspection and shall be in operation when the respective silo is being loaded.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 2 of 3/23/09 Article 6 Permit)

55. Process Equipment Requirements (P1, MHST, MHLS, MHLR, MHBR, AHHT, AHAP, MHHR, MHSP & AHSC) - Fugitive dust and fugitive emission controls shall include the following, or equivalent, as approved by DEQ:

    a. Equipment for conveying or transporting coal, coal refuse, coke-derived solid fuel, wood/bark or limestone shall be covered or enclosed. Ash shall be conveyed between boiler systems, control devices and storage silos through enclosed mechanical or pneumatic transfer systems.

    b. The loading of coal, coal refuse and coke-derived solid fuel onto storage piles shall be through stackers with telescoping chutes.

    c. All material being stockpiled shall be kept adequately moist using water or surfactant to control dust during storage and handling or covered at all times to minimize emissions.

    d. Dust from haul roads, traffic areas and construction operations shall be controlled by the application of asphalt, water or suitable chemicals.

    (9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 15 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

56. Process Equipment Requirements - Volatile organic compound emissions from the distillate oil storage tank (FOM) shall be controlled by a conservation vent. The conservation vent shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 16 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

57. Process Equipment Requirements - Emissions from the limestone unloading facility (LTU) baghouse exhaust shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/hr	tons/yr
Filterable Particulate Matter (PM)	0.005 gr/dscf	1.88
Total PM10	0.38	1.66
Total PM2.5	0.38	1.66

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in, but not limited to, Conditions 53 and 64.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 32 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

58. Process Equipment Requirements - Emissions from the crusher building (P2) baghouse exhaust shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/hr	tons/yr
Filterable Particulate Matter (PM)	0.005 gr/dscf	2.72
Total PM10	0.55	2.41
Total PM2.5	0.55	2.41

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in, but not limited to, Conditions 50 and 64.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 33 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

59. Process Equipment Requirements - Emissions from the tripper building (P3) baghouse exhaust shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/hr	tons/yr
Filterable Particulate Matter (PM)	0.005 gr/dscf	1.14
Total PM10	0.23	1.01
Total PM2.5	0.23	1.01

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in, but not limited to, Conditions 52 and 64.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 34 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

60. Process Equipment Requirements - Emissions from each fly ash silo (P4 & P5) baghouse exhaust shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/hr	tons/yr
Filterable Particulate Matter (PM)	0.005 gr/dscf	1.45
Total PM10	0.29	1.27
Total PM2.5	0.29	1.27

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in, but not limited to, Conditions 53 and 64.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 35 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

61. Process Equipment Requirements - Total emissions from the bed ash silo (P6) baghouse exhausts shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/hr	tons/yr
Filterable Particulate Matter (PM)	0.005 gr/dscf	3.11
Total PM10	0.63	2.76
Total PM2.5	0.63	2.76

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in, but not limited to, Conditions 53 and 64.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 36 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

62. Process Equipment Requirements - Total fugitive emissions from the operation of the material handling equipment (P1, MHCU, MHCS, MHCB, MHST, MHLS, MHLR, MHBU, MHBR, AHHT, AHAP, MHHR, MHSP, AHSC & MHTU) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/hr	tons/yr
Particulate Matter (PM)	22.98	29.44
Total PM10	6.22	7.80

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in, but not limited to, Conditions 46 – 49, 55, and 65.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 37 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

63. Process Equipment Requirements - Emissions from the operation of the hydrated lime and activated carbon storage silos (HLS-1, HLS-2, ACS-1 & ACS-2) shall not exceed the following limits:

Filterable Particulate Matter (PM)	0.005 gr/dscf 0.80 tons/yr combined total
PM-10	0.05 lb/hr each hydrated lime silo 0.03 lb/hr each activated carbon silo 0.72 tons/yr combined total

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits. Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in, but not limited to, Condition 66.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 4 of 3/23/09 Article 6 Permit)

64. Process Equipment Requirements - Visible emissions from each material handling (P2 – P6 & LTU) fabric filter baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 5 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown and malfunction.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 40 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

65. Process Equipment Requirements - Visible emissions from each loading and unloading facility, coal screen and breaker enclosure, conveyor transfer, stockpile (P1, MHCU, MHCS, MHCB, MHST, MHRS, MHLS, MHLR, MHBU, MHBR, AHAP, MHSP, AHSC & MHTU) and any other material handling, processing and storage equipment shall not exceed 10 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown and malfunction.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.254(b)(1), 9VAC5-50-410 and Condition 41 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

66. Process Equipment Requirements - Visible emissions from each of the hydrated lime and activated carbon storage silos (HLS-1, HLS-2, ACS-1 & ACS-2) shall not exceed 5 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 5 of 3/23/09 Article 6 Permit)

67. Process Equipment Requirements - Fugitive emissions from limestone handling and processing equipment without capture systems and fugitive emissions escaping capture systems (LTU & MHLC) shall not exceed 7 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown and malfunction.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.672(b) and 9VAC5-50-410)

68. Process Equipment Requirements - Fugitive emissions from the boiler building and the limestone unloading facility (LTU) shall not exceed 7 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown and malfunction.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.672(e)(1) and 9VAC5-50-410)

Monitoring

69. Process Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall visually observe all wood fuel processing, conveying and transfer equipment (MHBU & MHBR) at least once each calendar week to determine the presence of visible emissions while operating (does not include condensed water vapor/steam). If during the observation, visible emissions are observed that appear to exceed five percent opacity, a visible emission evaluation (VEE) shall be conducted on the affected unit in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, EPA Method 9. The VEE shall be conducted for a minimum of six minutes. If during the six minutes, any readings exceed 10 percent opacity, the VEE shall be conducted for a total of 60 minutes. A Method 9 VEE shall not be required if the visible emissions condition is corrected as expeditiously as possible such that no visible emissions exist; the emissions unit is operating at normal conditions; and, the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded. A record of each visible emissions observation shall be maintained, including, at a minimum, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable emission requirement, the results of the observation and the name of the observer. A record of each VEE shall be maintained and shall include, at a minimum, any data required by the 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
(9VAC5-80-490)

70. Process Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall conduct monthly visual observations of all coal truck dump processes (MHCU) and control equipment. If any deficiencies are observed, the necessary maintenance must be performed as expeditiously as possible.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.255(h)(2) and 9VAC5-50-410)

71. Process Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall visually observe each hydrated lime and activated carbon storage silo (HLS-1, HLS-2, ACS-1 & ACS-2) exhaust at least once each calendar week while product is being transferred to the silos to determine the presence of visible emissions while operating (does not include condensed water vapor/steam). If during the observation, visible emissions are observed, a VEE shall be conducted on the affected unit in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, EPA Method 9. The VEE shall be conducted for a minimum of six minutes. If during the six minutes, any readings exceed 5 percent opacity, the VEE shall be conducted for a total of 60 minutes. A Method 9 VEE shall not be required if the visible emissions condition is corrected as expeditiously as possible such that no visible emissions exist; the emissions unit is operating at normal conditions; and, the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded. A record of each visible emissions observation shall be maintained, including, at a minimum, the date, time,

name of the emission unit, the applicable emission requirement, the results of the observation and the name of the observer. A record of each VEE shall be maintained and shall include, at a minimum, any data required by the 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. (9VAC5-80-490)

72. Process Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression systems controlling emissions from limestone processing and handling equipment. The permittee shall initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the permittee finds water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The permittee shall record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under 40 CFR 60.676(b).
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.674(b) and 9VAC5-50-410)

73. Process Equipment Requirements - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) – The permittee shall monitor, operate, calibrate and maintain the fabric filter baghouses controlling the coal crusher building, tripper building, limestone truck unloading facility, the fly ash silos and bed ash silo (P2 – P6 & LTU) according to the following:

Coal Crusher Building, Tripper Building, Limestone Truck Unloading Facility, Fly Ash Silos and Bed Ash Silo Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan

	Indicator No. 1	**Indicator No. 2**	**Indicator No. 3**
	Baghouse Differential Pressure	**Opacity**	**Internal Inspection**
I. Indicator Measurement Approach	The permittee shall install calibrate, maintain and operate a device for measuring the pressure drop across each affected baghouse.	The permittee shall conduct Reference Method 22-like visible emission observations for the presence of visible emissions from each affected baghouse monthly, at minimum.	The permittee shall conduct an internal inspection of each affected baghouse annually, at minimum.
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as a pressure drop outside of the following indicator ranges: Limestone Unloading: 0.5 – 15 inches of water column; Coal Crusher Building: 0.5 – 8 inches of water column; Tripper Building: 0.5 – 7.5 inches of water column; Bed Ash Silo: 0.5 – 6 inches of water column; and Fly Ash Silos (2): 0.5 – 6 inches of water column. Upon detecting an excursion, the permittee shall initiate corrective action within 24 hours to return the affected baghouse and/or emissions unit to normal operation.	An excursion is defined as the presence of visible emissions. Upon detecting an excursion, the permittee shall initiate corrective action within 24 hours to return the affected baghouse and/or emissions unit to normal operation.	An excursion is defined as failure to perform the annual inspection. An excursion shall trigger an inspection.

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2	Indicator No. 3
	Baghouse Differential Pressure	**Opacity**	**Internal Inspection**
III. Performance Criteria A. Data Representativeness	Pressure measurement devices shall be installed at the inlet and outlet of each affected baghouse. The accuracy of each device shall be commensurate with the current state of technology in the industry.	Visible emission observations are conducted at the baghouse exhaust.	Each affected baghouse shall be visually inspected for deterioration of bags/filters and structural integrity.
B. Verification of Operational Status	Pressure gauges and alarms shall be installed to indicate operational status of each affected baghouse.	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Each monitoring device shall be calibrated annually, at a minimum, or more frequently in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.	The observer shall be familiar with Reference Method 22 and follow Method 22-like procedures.	Trained personnel shall perform inspections and maintenance.
D. Monitoring Frequency	Continuously	Monthly	Annually
E. Data Collection Procedures	Pressure drop of each affected baghouse shall be manually recorded each day in an operator log. Data Control System shall automatically record a reading once per hour.	Results of each observation shall be recorded and maintained on site.	Results of inspections and maintenance shall be recorded and maintained on site.
F. Averaging Period	None.	In accordance with Reference Method	N/A

(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 64.6 (c))

74. Process Equipment Requirements - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) - The permittee shall conduct the monitoring and fulfill the other obligations specified in 40 CFR 64.7 through 40 CFR 64.9.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 64.6 (c))

75. Process Equipment Requirements - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) - At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring equipment, including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 64.7 (b))

76. Process Equipment Requirements - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) - Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the coal crusher building, tripper building, limestone truck unloading facility, fly ash silos or bed ash silo (P2 – P6 & LTU) is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of compliance assurance monitoring, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by inadequate maintenance or improper operation are not malfunctions.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 64.7 (c))

77. Process Equipment Requirements - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) - Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the coal crusher building, tripper building, limestone truck unloading facility, fly ash silos or bed ash silo (P2 – P6 & LTU) (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup and shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 64.7 (d)(1)

78. Process Equipment Requirements - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) - Determination that acceptable procedures were used in response to an excursion or

exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2))

79. Process Equipment Requirements - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) - If the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Director, Southwest Regional Office and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 64.7(e))

80. Process Equipment Requirements - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) - If the number of exceedances or excursions exceeds 5 percent duration of the operating time for the coal crusher building, tripper building, limestone truck unloading facility, fly ash silos or bed ash silo (P2 – P6 & LTU) for a semiannual reporting period, the permittee shall develop, implement and maintain a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) in accordance with 40 CFR 64.8. If a QIP is required, the permittee shall have it available for inspection. The QIP initially shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems and, based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the permittee shall modify the plan to include procedures for conducting one or more of the following, as appropriate:

    a. Improved preventative maintenance practices;

    b. Process operation changes;

    c. Appropriate improvements to control methods;

    d. Other steps appropriate to correct control performance; and

    e. More frequent or improved monitoring.

    (9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 64.8(a) and (b))

Recordkeeping

81. Process Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrated compliance with this permit. The content of and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Southwest Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

a. Monthly and annual amounts of each type fuel and limestone delivered to the facility. Annual amounts shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

b. Dimensions of the distillate oil storage tank (FOM) and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

c. Results of all stack tests, visible emission evaluations and performance evaluations.

d. A written or electronic logbook for coal processing and handling operations (P1 – P3, MHCU, MHCS, MHTU, MHCB & MHST) in accordance with 40 CFR 60.258(a).

e. A written or electronic logbook for limestone processing and handling operations (P3, LTU, MHLS, MHLR & MHLC) in accordance with 40 CFR 60.676(b).

These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.258(a), 40 CFR 60.676(b), 9VAC5-50-410, Condition 60 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit, and Condition 28 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit)

82. Process Equipment Requirements - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Recordkeeping - The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan (QIP) required pursuant to §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan (QIP), and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 64.9(b))

Testing

83. Process Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall repeat the performance test for particulate matter from the coal crusher building (P2) and tripper building (P3) baghouse exhausts as follows:

a. Within 12 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed if the results of the most recent performance test demonstrate that emissions from the affected facility are greater than 50 percent of the applicable emission standard; or

b. Within 24 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed if the results of the most recent performance test demonstrate that

emissions from the affected facility are 50 percent or less of the applicable emission standard.

c. If the affected facility has not operated for the 60 calendar days prior to the due date of a performance test, the permittee is not required to perform the subsequent performance test until 30 calendar days after the next operating day.

d. The tripper building is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a. and b. of this condition provided all of the following requirements are met:

i. Particulate emissions from the tripper building baghouse exhaust, as determined by the most recent performance test, are less than or equal to the applicable limit;

ii. The control device manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures are followed; and

iii. All 6-minute average opacity readings from the most recent performance test are equal to or less than half the applicable opacity limit or the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.255(f) are followed.

Each test shall be conducted and reported and data reduced as set forth in 9VAC5-50-30, and the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable section or subpart listed in 9VAC5-50-410. The details of the tests are to be arranged with the Director, Southwest Regional Office. The permittee shall submit a test protocol at least 30 days prior to testing. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to the Director, Southwest Regional Office within 45 days after test completion and shall conform to the test report format enclosed with this permit.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.255(b)(1)(i) – (iii), 40 CFR 60.255(d) and 9VAC5-50-410)

84. Process Equipment Requirements - Except as provided for in 40 CFR 60.255(f) and (g), the permittee shall conduct a VEE on the coal crusher building baghouse exhaust, the tripper building baghouse exhaust and each piece of coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, and each coal transfer and loading system (P1 – P3, MHCS, MHCB & MHST) as follows:

a. Within 90 operating days of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed if any six minute average opacity reading in the most recent VEE exceeds half the applicable opacity limit; or

b. Within 12 calendar months of the date that the previous VEE was required to be completed if all 6-minute average opacity readings in the most recent performance test are equal to or less than half the applicable opacity limit.

Each test shall consist of ten sets of 24 consecutive observations (at 15 second intervals) to yield a six minute average. If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation, all of the 6-minute average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from 1 hour to 30 minutes. The details of the test are to be arranged with the Director, Southwest Regional Office. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to the Southwest Regional Office within 45 days after test completion and shall conform to the test report format enclosed with this permit. (9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.255(b)(2)(i) – (ii) and 9VAC5-50-410)

85. Process Equipment Requirements - Visible emission evaluations in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, shall be conducted by the permittee on each coal truck dumping operation (MCHU). Opacity readings shall be taken during the duration of three separate truck dump events. Each truck dump event commences when the truck bed begins to elevate and concludes when the truck bed returns to a horizontal position. Compliance with the applicable opacity limit is determined by averaging all 15-second opacity readings made during the duration of three separate truck dump events. The details of each test are to be arranged with the Director, Southwest Regional Office. Two copies of each test result shall be submitted to the Southwest Regional Office within 45 days after test completion and shall conform to the test report format enclosed with this permit. The permittee shall repeat the VEE on each coal truck dumping operation at least once every 5 calendar years in accordance with this condition.
(9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.255(h)(1) and (3), and 9VAC5-50-410)

Reporting

86. Process Equipment Requirements - The permittee shall submit reports pertaining to coal preparation and processing operations (P1 – P3, MHCU, MHCS, MHCB & MHST) to the Director, Southwest Regional Office in accordance with 40 CFR 60.258(b) and (c), as follows:

    a. On a semiannual basis, all 6-minute average opacities that exceed the applicable standard.

    b. Results of initial performance tests.

    Within 60-days of completing each performance evaluation, test data shall be submitted to the EPA electronically and in accordance with 40 CFR 60.258(d).
    (9VAC5-80-490, 40 CFR 60.258(b), (c) and (d) and 9VAC5-50-50)

87. Process Equipment Requirements - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Reporting - The permittee shall submit CAM reports as part of the Title V semiannual monitoring reports required by General Condition 98 of this permit to the Director, Southwest Regional Office. Such reports shall include at a minimum:

a. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

b. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

c. A description of the actions taken to implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) during the reporting period as specified in §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

(9VAC5-80-490 F and 40 CFR 64.9(a))

Facility Wide Conditions

Limitations

88. Facility Wide Conditions - Limitations - Except where this permit is more restrictive than the applicable requirement, equipment subject to new source performance standards shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, Subpart Y, Subpart IIII and Subpart OOO, as applicable.
(9VAC5-80-490 and Condition 28 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit)

89. Facility Wide Conditions - The permittee shall take the following measures in order to minimize the duration and frequency of excess emissions, with respect to air pollution control equipment and process equipment which affect such emissions:

a. Develop a maintenance schedule and maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance.

b. Maintain an inventory of spare parts.

c. Have available written operating procedures for equipment. These procedures shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendations, at a minimum.

d. Train operators in the proper operation of all such equipment and familiarize the operators with the written operating procedures, prior to their first operation of such equipment. The permittee shall maintain records of the training provided including the names of trainees, the date of training and the nature of the training.

Records of maintenance and training shall be maintained on site for a period of five years and shall be made available to DEQ personnel upon request.
(9VAC5-80-490, Condition 65 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit, Condition 33 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit, and Condition 11 of 3/23/09 Article 6 Permit)

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

90. Facility Wide Conditions - The permittee shall maintain records of emission data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Southwest Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to scheduled and unscheduled maintenance and operator training. These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.
(9VAC5-80-490, Condition 60 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit, Condition 28 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit, and On-Site Records Condition of 3/23/09 Article 6 Permit)

Testing

91. Facility Wide Conditions - Testing - The permitted facility shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Sampling ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations and safe sampling platforms and access shall be provided.
(9VAC5-80-490, Condition 17 of 5/2/14 PSD Permit, Condition 6 of 6/26/14 MACT Permit, and Condition 3 of 3/23/09 Article 6 Permit)

Insignificant Emission Units

92. Insignificant Emission Units - The following emission units at the facility are identified in the application as insignificant emission units under 9VAC5-80-720:

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation	Pollutant(s) Emitted (9VAC5-80-720B)
IS-2	Lube oil/Used oil/Hydraulic oil systems	9VAC5-80-720 B	VOC
IS-3	Mobile equipment diesel storage tank	9VAC5-80-720 B	VOC
IS-4	Mobile equipment gasoline storage tank	9VAC5-80-720 B	VOC
IS-5	Oil/Water separator	9VAC5-80-720 B	VOC
IS-6	Degreaser	9VAC5-80-720 B	VOC
IS-7	Antifreeze usage on coal conveyors	9VAC5-80-720 B	VOC

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation	Pollutant(s) Emitted (9VAC5-80-720B)
IS-8	Water treatment chemicals	9VAC5-80-720 B	Sodium hypochlorite, caustic, sulfuric acid, amines, ammonia
IS-9	Ammonia storage	9VAC5-80-720 B	NH_3
IS-10	Generator diesel day tank	9VAC5-80-720 B	VOC
IS-11	Fire pump diesel tank	9VAC5-80-720 B	VOC
IS-12	Welding shop	9VAC5-80-720 B	PM

These emission units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the federal Clean Air Act as may apply. Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting shall be required for these emission units in accordance with 9VAC5-80-490. (9VAC5-80-490)

Permit Shield & Inapplicable Requirements

93. Permit Shield & Inapplicable Requirements - Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the permit issuance date as identified in this permit. This permit shield covers only those applicable requirements covered by terms and conditions in this permit and the following requirements which have been specifically identified as being not applicable to this permitted facility:

Citation	Title of Citation	Description of Applicability
There were no specific inapplicable requirements identified in the application for this permit		

Nothing in this permit shield shall alter the provisions of §303 of the federal Clean Air Act, including the authority of the administrator under that section, the liability of the owner for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the ability to obtain information by (i) the administrator pursuant to §114 of the federal Clean Air Act, (ii) the Board pursuant to §10.1-1314 or §10.1-1315 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or (iii) the DEQ pursuant to §10.1-1307.3 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 9VAC5-80-500)

General Conditions

94. General Conditions - Federal Enforceability - All terms and conditions in this permit are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, except those that have been designated as only state-enforceable.
(9VAC5-80-490)

95. General Conditions - Permit Expiration

    a. This permit has a fixed term of five years. The expiration date shall be the date five years from the date of issuance. Unless the owner submits a timely and complete application for renewal to the DEQ consistent with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-430, the right of the facility to operate shall be terminated upon permit expiration.

    b. The owner shall submit an application for renewal at least six months but no earlier than eighteen months prior to the date of permit expiration.

    c. If an applicant submits a timely and complete application for an initial permit or renewal under this section, the failure of the source to have a permit or the operation of the source without a permit shall not be a violation of Article 3, Part II of 9VAC5 Chapter 80, until the Board takes final action on the application under 9VAC5-80-510.

    d. In accordance with 9VAC5-80-430F.7.d, a complete acid rain permit application shall be binding on the owners and operators and the designated representative of the affected source and the affected units covered by the permit application and shall be enforceable as an acid rain permit from the date of submission of the permit application until the issuance or denial of such permit as a final agency action subject to judicial review.

    e. No source shall operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application under subsections C and D of 9VAC5-80-430 for a renewal permit, except in compliance with a permit issued under Article 3, Part II of 9VAC5 Chapter 80.

    f. If an applicant submits a timely and complete application under section 9VAC5-80-430 for a permit renewal but the Board fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, (i) the previous permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied and (ii) all the terms and conditions of the previous permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 9VAC5-80-500, shall remain in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the renewal permit is issued or denied.

    g. The protection under subsections F 1 and F 5 (ii) of section 9VAC5-80-430 F shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination made pursuant section

9VAC5-80-430 D, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Board any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.
(9VAC5-80-490, 9VAC5-80-430 and 9VAC5-80-530)

96. General Conditions -Recordkeeping and Reporting - All records of monitoring information maintained to demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall contain, where applicable, the following:

    a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

    b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

    c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

    d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

    e. The results of such analyses; and

    f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
    (9VAC5-80-490)

97. General Conditions -Recordkeeping and Reporting - Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
    (9VAC5-80-490)

98. General Conditions -Recordkeeping and Reporting - The permittee shall submit the results of monitoring contained in any applicable requirement to DEQ no later than March 1 and September 1 of each calendar year. This report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9VAC5-80-430 G, and shall include:

    a. The time period included in the report. The time periods to be addressed are January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31; and

    b. All deviations from permit requirements. For purpose of this permit, deviations include, but are not limited to:

        i. Exceedances of emissions limitations or operational restrictions;

        ii. Excursions from control device operating parameter requirements, as documented by continuous emission monitoring or periodic monitoring, or

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) which indicates an exceedance of emission limitations or operational restrictions; or,

iii. Failure to meet monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements contained in this permit.

c. If there were no deviations from permit conditions during the time period, the permittee shall include a statement in the report that "no deviations from permit requirements occurred during this semi-annual reporting period."

(9VAC5-80-490)

99. General Conditions - Annual Compliance Certification - Exclusive of any reporting required to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or as part of a schedule of compliance contained in this permit, the permittee shall submit to EPA and DEQ no later than March 1 each calendar year a certification of compliance with all terms and conditions of this permit including emission limitation standards or work practices for the period ending December 31. The compliance certification shall comply with such additional requirements that may be specified pursuant to §114(a)(3) and §504(b) of the federal Clean Air Act. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification for five (5) years after submittal of the certification. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9VAC5-80-430 G, and shall include:

a. The time period included in the certification. The time period to be addressed is January 1 to December 31;

b. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

c. The compliance status;

d. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and if not continuous, documentation of each incident of non-compliance;

e. Consistent with subsection 9VAC5-80-490 E, the method or methods used for determining the compliance status of the source at the time of certification and over the reporting period;

f. Such other facts as the permit may require to determine the compliance status of the source; and

g. One copy of the annual compliance certification shall be submitted to EPA in electronic format only. The certification document should be sent to the following electronic mailing address:

R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov
(9VAC5-80-490)

100. General Conditions - Permit Deviation Reporting - The permittee shall notify the Director, Southwest Regional Office within four daytime business hours after discovery of any deviations from permit requirements which may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, including those attributable to upset conditions as may be defined in this permit. In addition, within 14 days of the discovery, the permittee shall provide a written statement explaining the problem, any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, and the estimated duration of the permit deviation. Owners subject to the requirements of 9VAC5-40-50 C and 9VAC5-50-50 C are not required to provide the written statement prescribed in this paragraph for facilities subject to the monitoring requirements of 9VAC5-40-40 and 9VAC5-50-40. The occurrence should also be reported in the next semi-annual compliance monitoring report pursuant to Condition 98 of this permit.
(9VAC5-80-490)

101. General Conditions - Failure/Malfunction Reporting - In the event that any affected facility or related air pollution control equipment fails or malfunctions in such a manner that may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, the owner shall no later than four daytime business hours after the malfunction is discovered, notify the Director, Southwest Regional Office such failure or malfunction and within 14 days provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. Owners subject to the requirements of 9VAC5-40-50 C and 9VAC5-50-50 C are not required to provide the written statement prescribed in this paragraph for facilities subject to the monitoring requirements of 9VAC5-40-40 and 9VAC5-50-40. When the condition causing the failure or malfunction has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation, the owner shall notify the Director, Southwest Regional Office.
(9VAC5-20-180 C and 9VAC5-80-490)

102. General Conditions - Failure/Malfunction Reporting - The emission units that have continuous monitors subject to 9VAC5-40-50 C and 9VAC5-50-50 C are not subject to the 14 day written notification.
(9VAC5-80-490, 9VAC5-20-180 C and 9VAC5-50-50)

103. General Conditions - Failure/Malfunction Reporting - The emission units subject to the reporting and the procedure requirements of 9VAC5-40-50 C and the procedures of 9VAC5-50-50 C are the circulating fluidized bed boilers (CFB1 & CFB2).
(9VAC5-80-490, 9VAC5-20-180 C and 9VAC5-50-50)

104. General Conditions - Failure/Malfunction Reporting - Each owner required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device subject to 9VAC5-40-41 or 9VAC5-50-410 shall submit a written report of excess emissions (as defined in the applicable subpart in 9VAC5-50-410) and either a monitoring systems performance report or a summary report form, or both, to the board for every calendar quarter. All quarterly

reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter. All reports shall include the following information:

a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h) or 9VAC5-40-41 B.6, any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions;

b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the source. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted;

c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; and

d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring systems have not been inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

All malfunctions of emission units not subject to 9VAC5-40-50 C and 9VAC5-50-50 C require written reports within 14 days of the discovery of the malfunction.
(9VAC5-80-490, 9VAC5-20-180 C and 9VAC5-50-50)

105. General Conditions - Severability - The terms of this permit are severable. If any condition, requirement or portion of the permit is held invalid or inapplicable under any circumstance, such invalidity or inapplicability shall not affect or impair the remaining conditions, requirements, or portions of the permit.
(9VAC5-80-490)

106. General Conditions - Duty to Comply - The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act or the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or both and is ground for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or, for denial of a permit renewal application.
(9VAC5-80-490)

107. General Conditions - Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense - It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
(9VAC5-80-490)

108. General Conditions - Permit Modification - A physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, this stationary source may be subject to permitting under State Regulations

9VAC5-80-360, 9VAC5-80-1100, 9VAC5-80-1605, or 9VAC5-80-2000 and may require a permit modification and/or revisions except as may be authorized in any approved alternative operating scenarios.
(9VAC5-80-490, 9VAC5-80-550 and VAC5-80-660)

109. General Conditions - Property Rights - The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
(9VAC5-80-490)

110. General Conditions - Duty to Submit Information - The permittee shall furnish to the Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the Board may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Board copies of records required to be kept by the permit and, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Board along with a claim of confidentiality.
(9VAC5-80-490)

111. General Conditions - Duty to Submit Information - Any document (including reports) required in a permit condition to be submitted to the Board shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of 9VAC5-80-430 G.
(9VAC5-80-490)

112. General Conditions - Duty to Pay Permit Fees - The owner of any source for which a permit was issued under 9VAC5-80-360 through 9VAC5-80-700 shall pay annual emissions fees, as applicable, consistent with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-310 through 9VAC5-80-350 and annual maintenance fees, as applicable, consistent with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-2310 through 9VAC5-80-2350.
(9VAC5-80-490, 9VAC5-80-310 et seq. and 9VAC5-80-2310 et seq.)

113. General Conditions - Fugitive Dust Emission Standards - During the operation of a stationary source or any other building, structure, facility, or installation, no owner or other person shall cause or permit any materials or property to be handled, transported, stored, used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;

    b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which may create airborne dust; the paving of roadways and the maintaining of them in a clean condition;

c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty material. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or similar operations;

d. Open equipment for conveying or transporting material likely to create objectionable air pollution when airborne shall be covered or treated in an equally effective manner at all times when in motion; and,

e. The prompt removal of spilled or tracked dirt or other materials from paved streets and of dried sediments resulting from soil erosion.

(9VAC5-80-490 and 9VAC5-50-90)

114. General Conditions - Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction - At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and soot blowing, and malfunction, owners shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Board, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 9VAC5-50-20 E)

115. General Conditions - Alternative Operating Scenarios - Contemporaneously with making a change between reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating. The permit shield described in 9VAC5-80-500 shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9VAC5 Chapter 80, Article 3.
(9VAC5-80-490)

116. General Conditions - Inspection and Entry Requirements - The permittee shall allow DEQ, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

a. Enter upon the premises where the source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit.

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times' substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(9VAC5-80-490)

117. General Conditions - Reopening for Cause - The permit shall be reopened by the Board if additional federal requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three years or more. Such reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 9VAC5-80-430 F. The conditions for reopening a permit are as follows:

a. The permit shall be reopened if the Board or the administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

b. The permit shall be reopened if the administrator or the Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

c. The permit shall not be reopened by the Board if additional applicable state requirements become applicable to a major source prior to the expiration date established under 9VAC5-80-490 D.

(9VAC5-80-490)

118. General Conditions - Permit Availability - Within five days after receipt of the issued permit, the permittee shall maintain the permit on the premises for which the permit has been issued and shall make the permit immediately available to DEQ upon request. (9VAC5-80-490 and 9VAC5-80-510)

119. General Conditions - Transfer of Permits

a. No person shall transfer a permit from one location to another.

b. In the case of a transfer of ownership of an affected source, the new owner shall comply with any current permit issued to the previous owner. The new owner shall notify the board of the change in ownership within 30 days of the transfer and shall comply with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-560.

c. In the case of a name change of an affected source, the owner shall comply with any current permit issued under the previous source name. The owner shall notify the board of the change in source name within 30 days of the name change and shall comply with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-560.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 9VAC5-80-520)

120. General Conditions - Permit Revocation or Termination for Cause - A permit may be revoked or terminated prior to its expiration date if the owner knowingly makes material misstatements in the permit application or any amendments thereto or if the permittee violates, fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the terms or conditions of the permit, any applicable requirements, or the applicable provisions of 9VAC5 Chapter 80 Article 3. The Board may suspend, under such conditions and for such period of time as the Board may prescribe any permit for any grounds for revocation or termination or for any other violations of these regulations.
(9VAC5-80-490, 9VAC5-80-550, and 9VAC5-80-660)

121. General Conditions - Duty to Supplement or Correct Application - Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrections. An applicant shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application was filed but prior to release of a draft permit.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 9VAC5-80-430)

122. General Conditions - Stratospheric Ozone Protection - If the permittee handles or emits one or more Class I or II substances subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the federal Clean Air Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A to F.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A-F)

123. General Conditions - Asbestos Requirements –The permittee shall comply with the requirements of National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61) Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Asbestos as it applies to the following: Standards for Demolition and Renovation (40 CFR 61.145), Standards for Insulating Materials (40 CFR 61.148), and Standards for Waste Disposal (40 CFR 61.150).
(9VAC5-80-490 and 9VAC5-60-70)

124. General Conditions - Accidental Release Prevention - If the permittee has more, or will have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined by 40 CFR 68.115, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR Part 68)

125. General Conditions - Changes to Permits for Emissions Trading - No permit revision shall be required under any federally approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.
(9VAC5-80-490)

126. General Conditions - Emissions Trading - Where the trading of emissions increases and decreases within the permitted facility is to occur within the context of this permit and to the extent that the regulations provide for trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval of each emissions trade:

    a. All terms and conditions required under 9VAC5-80-490, except subsection N, shall be included to determine compliance.

    b. The permit shield described in 9VAC5-80-500 shall extend to all terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.

    c. The owner shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9VAC5-80-360 through 9VAC5-80-700.

    (9VAC5-80-490)

Title IV (Phase II Acid Rain Program) Permit Allowances and Requirements

127. Phase II Acid Rain Program - Statutory and Regulatory Authorities - In accordance with the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia §10.1-1308 and §10.1-1322, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Final Full Approval of the Operating Permits Program (Titles IV and V) published in the Federal Register December 4, 2001, Volume 66, Number 233, Rules and Regulations, Pages 62961-62967 and effective November 30, 2001, and Title 40, the Code of Federal Regulations §§72.1 through 76.16, the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) issues this permit pursuant to 9VAC5 Chapter 80, Article 3 of the Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution (Federal Operating Permit Article 3).
(9VAC5-80-490)

128. Phase II Acid Rain Program - Permit Requirements

    a. The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:

        i. Submit a complete Acid Rain Permit application and acid rain compliance plan under 40 CFR Part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and

ii. Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit.

b. The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:

i. Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and

ii. Have an Acid Rain Permit.

(9VAC5-80-420, 9VAC5-80-430, 9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR Part 72.9(a))

129. Phase II Acid Rain Program - Monitoring Requirements

a. The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR Part 75.

b. The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the source or unit, as appropriate, with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.

c. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the federal Clean Air Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 72.9(b))

130. Phase II Acid Rain Program - SO_2 Requirements

a. The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall:

i. Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the source's compliance account (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), not less than the total annual emissions of SO_2 for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; and

ii. Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for SO_2 as listed in Table 2 of 40 CFR 73.10 (see below for Phase II SO_2 Allocations table).

Emission Unit ID	Total Annual Phase II SO_2 Allocations Under Table 2, 40 CFR 73 (TPY)
CFB1 and CFB2	These units were not eligible for SO_2 allocations by U.S. EPA under Section 405 of the Clean Air Act and the Acid Rain Program. Therefore, these units have no SO_2 allowances listed in Table 2 of 40 CFR 73.10.

(9VAC5-80-420, 9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR Parts 72 and 73)

131. Phase II Acid Rain Program - SO_2 Requirements - SO_2 allowances may be acquired from other sources in addition to those allocated by U.S. EPA. No revision to this permit is necessary in order for the owners and operators of this unit to hold additional allowances recorded in accordance with 40 CFR Part 73. The owners and operators of this unit remain obligated to hold sufficient allowances to account for SO_2 emissions from this unit in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1).
(9VAC5-80-420, 9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR Parts 72 and 73)

132. Phase II Acid Rain Program - SO_2 Requirements

a. Each ton of SO_2 emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the federal Clean Air Act.

b. An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under 9VAC5-80-420 C.1.as follows:

i. Starting January 1, 1995, an affected unit under 9VAC5-80-380 A.2.; or

ii. Starting on the later of January 1, 1995, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.41 and 72.43, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2) or (3) that is a substitution or compensating unit; or

iii. Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2) that is not a substitution or compensating unit; or

iv. Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR Part 75, an affected unit under 9VAC5-80-380 A.3. that is not a substitution or compensating unit.

c. Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.

d. An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the SO_2 requirements of 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)(i) prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.

e. An allowance allocated by the EPA Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit SO_2 in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

f. An allowance allocated by the EPA Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

(9VAC5-80-420, 9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 72.9(c))

133. Phase II Acid Rain Program - NO_X Requirements - Not applicable. Circulating fluidized bed boilers are not subject to a NO_X limitation under 40 CFR Part 76.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 72.9(d))

134. Phase II Acid Rain Program - Excess Emissions Requirements

a. The designated representative of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR Part 77.

b. The owners and operators of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:

i. Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR Part 77; and

ii. Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR Part 77.

(9VAC5-80-420, 9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 72.9(e))

135. Phase II Acid Rain Program - Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a. Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:

i. The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because

of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;

ii. All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.

iii. Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,

iv. Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

b. The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 72 Subpart I and 40 CFR Part 75. (9VAC5-80-420, 9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 72.9(f))

136. Phase II Acid Rain Program - Liability

a. Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 9VAC5-80-390 or 9VAC5-80-400 and 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the federal Clean Air Act and by the board pursuant to §§ 10.1-1316 and 10.1-1320 of the Code of Virginia.

b. Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the federal Clean Air Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001 and by the board pursuant to §§ 10.1-1316 and 10.1-1320 of the Code of Virginia.

c. No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.

d. Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

e. Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.

f. Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

g. Each violation of a provision of the Acid Rain Program regulations (40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78) by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the federal Clean Air Act.

(9VAC5-80-420, 9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 72.9(g))

137. Phase II Acid Rain Program - Effect on Other Authorities - No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 9VAC5-80-390 or 9VAC5-80-400 and 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

a. Except as expressly provided in Title IV of the federal Clean Air Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the federal Clean Air Act, including the provisions of title I of the federal Clean Air Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;

b. Limiting the number of allowances a source can hold; *provided,* that the number of allowances held by the source shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the federal Clean Air Act;

c. Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;

d. Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,

e. Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

(9VAC5-80-420, 9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 72.9(h))

Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)

The CSAPR subject units, and the unit-specific monitoring provisions at this source, are identified in the following table. These units are subject to the requirements for the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program, and CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.

Unit ID: CFB1 and CFB2

Parameter	Continuous emission monitoring system or systems (CEMS) requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart B (for SO_2 monitoring) and 40 CFR part 75, subpart H (for NO_X monitoring)	Excepted monitoring system requirements for gas- and oil-fired units pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix D	Excepted monitoring system requirements for gas- and oil-fired peaking units pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix E	Low Mass Emissions excepted monitoring (LME) requirements for gas- and oil-fired units pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19	EPA-approved alternative monitoring system requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E
SO_2	X		--------		
NO_X	X	--------			
Heat Input	X		--------		

138. CSAPR - The above description of the monitoring used by a unit does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements applicable to the unit under 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435 (CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program), 97.630 through 97.635 (CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program), and 97.830 through 97.835 (CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program), as applicable. The monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to each unit are included below in the standard conditions for the applicable CSAPR trading programs.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 97)

139. CSAPR - Owners and operators must submit to the Administrator a monitoring plan for each unit in accordance with 40 CFR 75.53, 75.62 and 75.73, as applicable. The monitoring plan for each unit is available at the EPA's website at https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/monitoring-plans-part-75-sources.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 97)

140. CSAPR - Owners and operators that want to use an alternative monitoring system must submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, subpart E and 40 CFR 75.66 and 97.435 (CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program), 97.635 (CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program), and 97.835 (CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program), as applicable. The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative

monitoring system is available on the EPA's website at https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/part-75-petition-responses.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 97)

141. CSAPR - Owners and operators that want to use an alternative to any monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement under 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.434 (CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program), 97.630 through 97.634 (CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program), or 97.830 through 97.834 (CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program), must submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative in accordance with 40 CFR 75.66 and 97.435 (CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program), 97.635 (CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program), or 97.835 (CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program), as applicable. The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative to a monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement is available on EPA's website at https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/part-75-petition-responses.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 97)

142. CSAPR - The descriptions of monitoring applicable to the units included above meet the requirement of 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.434 (CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program), 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.634 (CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program), and 40 CFR 97.830 through 97.834 (CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program), as applicable, and therefore minor permit modification procedures, in accordance with 40 CFR 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B), may be used to add to or change these units' monitoring system description.
(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 97)

CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program Requirements (40 CFR 97.406)

143. CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program - The following conditions must be adhered to for the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2), which are subject to the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program:

    a. Designated representative requirements. - The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.413 through 97.418.

    b. Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

        i. The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR NO_X Annual source and each CSAPR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.430 (general requirements, including installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions, and long-term cold storage), 97.431 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification

procedures), 97.432 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.433 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.434 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.435 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

ii. The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435 shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances under 40 CFR 97.411(a)(2) and (b) and 97.412 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR NO_X Annual emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph c. below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

c. NO_X emissions requirements.

i. CSAPR NO_X Annual emissions limitation.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_X Annual source and each CSAPR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.424(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for such control period from all CSAPR NO_X Annual units at the source.

(2) If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR NO_X Annual units at a CSAPR NO_X Annual source are in excess of the CSAPR NO_X Annual emissions limitation set forth in paragraph c.i.(1) above, then:

(a) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.424(d); and

(b) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA and the Clean Air Act.

ii. CSAPR NO_X Annual assurance provisions.

(1) If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in the state exceed the state assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.425(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.425(b), of multiplying— (A) The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in the state for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and (B) The amount by which total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(2) The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances required under paragraph c.ii.(1) above, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after such control period.

(3) Total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in the State during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NO_X emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state NO_X Annual trading budget under 40 CFR 97.410(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.410(b).

(4) It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA or of the Clean Air Act if total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in the State during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_X emissions from the CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in the state during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.

(5) To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs c.ii.(1) through (3) above,

(a) The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and

(b) Each CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs c.ii.(1) through (3) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA and the Clean Air Act.

iii. Compliance periods.

(1) A CSAPR NO_X Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph c.i. above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2015, or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.430(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(2) A CSAPR NO_X Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph c.ii. above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.430(b) and for each control period thereafter.

iv. Vintage of allowances held for compliance.

(1) A CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph c.i.(1) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(2) A CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs c.i.(2)(a) and c.ii.(1) through (3) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

v. Allowance Management System requirements. Each CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.

vi. Limited authorization. A CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

(1) Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program; and

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

vii. Property right. A CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance does not constitute a property right.

d. Title V permit revision requirements.

i. No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.

ii. This permit incorporates the CSAPR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435, and the requirements for a continuous emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subparts B and H), an excepted monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendices D and E), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19), and an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E). Therefore, the Description of CSAPR Monitoring Provisions table for units identified in this permit may be added to, or changed, in this Title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 97.406(d)(2) and 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B).

e. Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

i. Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_X Annual source and each CSAPR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.

(1) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.416 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR NO_X Annual unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the

certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.416 changing the designated representative.

(2) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.

(3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program.

ii. The designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Annual source and each CSAPR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.418. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a Title V operating permit program in 40 CFR parts 70.

f. Liability.

i. Any provision of the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_X Annual source or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Annual source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR NO_X Annual units at the source.

ii. Any provision of the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_X Annual unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Annual unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

g. Effect on other authorities. No provision of the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.405 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a CSAPR NO_X Annual source or CSAPR NO_X Annual unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

(9VAC5-80-490 and 40 CFR 97.406)

CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program requirements (40 CFR 97.606)

144. CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program - The following conditions must be adhered to for the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2), which are subject to the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program:

a. Designated representative requirements. The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.613 through 97.618.

b. Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

i. The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.630 (general requirements, including installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions, and long-term cold storage), 97.631 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.632 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.633 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.634 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.635 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

ii. The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635 shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowances under 40 CFR 97.611(a)(2) and (b) and 97.612 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph c. below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

c. SO_2 emissions requirements.

i. CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 emissions limitation.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.624(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total SO_2 emissions for such control period from all CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at the source.

(2) If total SO_2 emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at a CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source are in excess of

the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph c.i.(1) above, then:

(a) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.624(d); and

(b) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC and the Clean Air Act.

ii. CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 assurance provisions.

(1) If total SO_2 emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 sources in the state exceed the state assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such SO_2 emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.625(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.625(b), of multiplying—

(a) The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such SO_2 emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in the state for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such SO_2 emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and

(b) The amount by which total SO_2 emissions from all CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(2) The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowances required under paragraph c.ii.(1) above, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after such control period.

(3) Total SO_2 emissions from all CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 sources in the state during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total SO_2 emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state SO_2 Group 1 trading budget under 40 CFR 97.610(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.610(b).

(4) It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC or of the Clean Air Act if total SO_2 emissions from all CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 sources in the state during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total SO_2 emissions from the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 sources in the state during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.

(5) To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs c.ii.(1) through (3) above,

(a) The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and

(b) Each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs c.ii.(1) through (3) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC and the Clean Air Act.

iii. Compliance periods.

(1) A CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph c.i. above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2015 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.630(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(2) A CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph c.ii. above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification

requirements under 40 CFR 97.630(b) and for each control period thereafter.

iv. Vintage of allowances held for compliance.

(1) A CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph c.i.(1) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(2) A CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs c.i.(2)(a) and c.ii.(1) through (3) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

v. Allowance Management System requirements. Each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.

vi. Limited authorization. A CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of SO_2 during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

(1) Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program; and

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

vii. Property right. A CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowance does not constitute a property right.

d. Title V permit revision requirements.

i. No Title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.

ii. This permit incorporates the CSAPR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635, and the

requirements for a continuous emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subparts B and H), an excepted monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendices D and E), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75.19), and an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E), Therefore, the Description of CSAPR Monitoring Provisions table for units identified in this permit may be added to, or changed, in this Title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 97.606(d)(2) and 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B).

e. Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

i. Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.

(1) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.616 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.616 changing the designated representative.

(2) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.

(3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program.

ii. The designated representative of a CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.618. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a Title V operating permit program in 40 CFR parts 70.

f. Liability.

i. Any provision of the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source or the designated representative of a CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at the source.

g. Effect on other authorities. - No provision of the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.605 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source or CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program requirements (40 CFR 97.806)

145. CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program - The following conditions must be adhered to for the CFB boilers (CFB1 & CFB2), which are subject to the CSAPR NO_X Group 2 Trading Program.

a. Designated representative requirements. The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.813 through 97.818.

b. Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

i. The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.830 (general requirements, including installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions, and long-term cold storage), 97.831 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.832 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.833 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.834 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.835 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

ii. The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.830 through 97.835 shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances under 40 CFR 97.811(a)(2) and (b) and 97.812 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) below, provided that, for

each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.830 through 97.835 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

c. NO_X emissions requirements.

i. CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.824(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for such control period from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.

(2) If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source are in excess of the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph c.i.(1) above, then:

(a) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.824(d); and

(b) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE and the Clean Air Act.

ii. CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 assurance provisions.

(1) If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state exceed the state assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such

control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.825(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.825(b), of multiplying—

(a) The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in the state for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and

(b) The amount by which total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(2) The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances required under paragraph c.ii.(1) above, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after such control period.

(3) Total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NO_X emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 trading budget under 40 CFR 97.810(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.810(b).

(4) It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE or of the Clean Air Act if total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_X emissions from the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the

state during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.

(5) To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs c.ii.(1) through (3) above,

(a) The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and

(b) Each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs c.ii.(1) through (3) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE and the Clean Air Act.

iii. Compliance periods.

(1) CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph c.i. above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.830(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(2) CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph c.ii. above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.830(b) and for each control period thereafter.

iv. Vintage of allowances held for compliance.

(1) A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph c.i.(1) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(2) A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs c.i.(2)(a) and c.ii.(1) through (3) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

v. Allowance Management System requirements. Each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE.

vi. Limited authorization. A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

(1) Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program; and

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

vii. Property right. A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance does not constitute a property right.

d. Title V permit revision requirements.

i. No Title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE.

ii. This permit incorporates the CSAPR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 97.830 through 97.835, and the requirements for a continuous emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart H), an excepted monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendices D and E), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75.19), or an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E). Therefore, the Description of CSAPR Monitoring Provisions table for units identified in this permit may be added to, or changed, in this Title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 97.806(d)(2) and 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B).

e. Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

i. Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the

document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.

(1) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.816 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.816 changing the designated representative.

(2) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE.

(3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.

ii. The designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.818. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a Title V operating permit program in 40 CFR parts 70.

f. Liability.

i. Any provision of the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.

ii. Any provision of the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

g. Effect on other authorities. - No provision of the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.805 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source or CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit from

compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.